

## TELEGRAM BASIS OF DAMAGE SUIT

Words Become Mixed in Transmission, Causing Mother Ten Days of Anguish.

### "LOST" INSTEAD OF "LOVE"

Mrs. M. M. Camp Mourns Her Son, a Soldier Boy, as Dead. An Unusual Incident.

"Mrs. M. M. Camp, Chattanooga, Tenn. 'Lee gone. Lost to all. Might see him later."

"MORGAN D. BROWN." The above telegram, which was sent several days ago by Postal Telegraph cable wires, was the basis for a \$2,500 lawsuit filed in the circuit court Tuesday morning by Mrs. M. M. Camp through her attorney, T. D. Fletcher. The declaration in the suit was also filed and charges the defendant telegraph company with negligent failure to correctly transmit a message, with the result that the plaintiff suffered ten days of extreme mental anguish, seriously impairing her health and causing irreparable mental suffering and great physical pain. The telegram, it was later learned through a letter from Morgan D. Brown should have read:

"Mrs. M. M. Camp, Chattanooga, Tenn. 'Lee gone. Love to all. Might see him later."

"MORGAN D. BROWN." Mrs. Camp received this later word from her son, Morgan D. Brown, which explained that the Postal Telegraph authorities had inserted the word lost in the telegram for love, which of course made a great difference in its meaning. Mrs. Camp has given two sons to the cause, both boys, Lee and Morgan Brown, being in the United States navy. Morgan Brown is stationed on the Louisiana and Lee is on a torpedo boat plying about the harbor of Norfolk, Va. The mother wrote to Morgan and told him that Lee was stationed at Norfolk, and if he by chance went that way to be sure and see him. The mother waited anxiously to hear if her sons had met, knowing that the meeting would not only be of great comfort to them, but to her also. On May 4 the mother received the telegram from her son Morgan, which read: "Lee gone. Lost to all. Might see him later." On receiving the telegram she was thrown into great pain and suffering and as the result was forced to take to her bed. Ten days later she received the word that Lee was all right and Morgan, his brother, had seen him and had sent the telegram saying so, but the Postal authorities incorrectly transmitted the word lost instead of love.

## RED CROSS NURSE WILL GET MILITARY HONORS

Nurse Killed Sunday at Oglethorpe Will Be Given Military Funeral.

Miss Evelyn Petrie, Red Cross nurse, who died Sunday night at Fort Oglethorpe from the effects of injuries received a few hours previous when she was thrown by a horse, was given a full military funeral at Wann's funeral residence, 708 Georgia avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 3. Chaplain Roberts conducted the services. A military band and escort accompanied the body to the railway station. It will be sent to the deceased's former home, Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

## ICE WAGONS NOW ALL EQUIPPED WITH SCALES

Early Tuesday morning every ice wagon in Chattanooga started out with a brand-new pair of tested scales, thanks to the recent conference between Ford Administrator J. W. Abel and the various ice companies here. The summer price of 40 cents per hundred obtained. Complaints about short weight in ice were being registered on account of the old no-scale regime.

## VISITING MUSICIANS GIVE CONCERTS TO SOLDIERS

Miss Ruby Gaston, harpist and vocalist, of Auburn, Ala., and Miss Frederica Scott, pianist, of Mobile, Mobile, have been at Oglethorpe giving recitals to the soldiers for the last ten days. They are making the round of the cantonments in the southeastern department, having begun the work in January. Their concert tonight will be given at "Y" 20, near the

## Germany Rewards Norway for Her Neutrality



Copyright by New York Tribune.

## Swoop Down on Enemy

Five American Pursuit Aeroplanes Victors in Air Fight.

(International News Service.) With the American troops in France, May 27 (delayed).—Five American pursuit aeroplanes, co-operating with French planes, successfully engaged a German air squadron this afternoon. Responding to an alert near Ponta Mousson, the Americans, flying low, drove off attacking enemy planes, and in conjunction with the French used their machine guns with telling effect against the German infantry.

MILE ABOVE GROUND. With the American Army in France, Monday, May 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—In a battle a mile above the ground an American pursuit plane today shot down an enemy biplane about Essey, within the German lines on the Toul front.

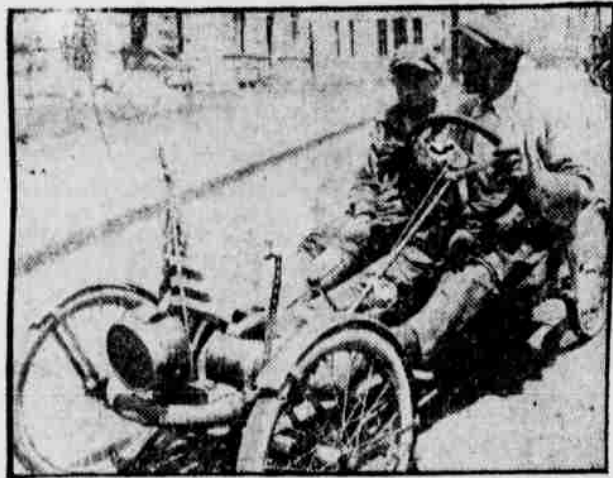
## SEVENTEENTH MACHINE GUN ENCAMPMENT

Misses Gaston and Scott paid a very high tribute to the soldiers. In a lecture they stated that they would feel safer at night in a camp of United States soldiers than they would in a city of the same population.

## AUTOMOBILE BECOMES A BIT OBSTREPEROUS

An automobile driven by A. J. Winer became somewhat obstreperous Tuesday morning and took its spite out on the machine of Alex Amar. The collision occurred at Eleventh and Market streets, and Amar's car was badly damaged.

## MINIATURE AUTO DOING SPEED STUNTS ABOUT CITY



Frank T. Coleman, aged 40, and his young son, Frank G. Coleman, of Bristol, Va., have been in Chattanooga for several days and have attracted much attention by their novel way of traveling through the country. Frank Coleman, the father, is the possessor of one of the smallest automobiles in the country. It is a miniature Smith Flyer, and Mr. Coleman states that he can drive the machine 134 miles on one gallon of gasoline. The little machine resembles a toy automobile.

## MERCHANTS MAY OPPOSE NEW AUDITORIUM

No Time to Build—Firemen Now Unionized—Commissioners Have Problems.

At least two brick features were expected to be thrust upon the consideration of the city commissioners at their session Tuesday afternoon. One is the matter of the construction of the auditorium. Members of the local Retail Merchants' association and other business men are expected to go before the municipal body and enter a protest against the erection of this building at present. The other is the problem of the unionization of the city firemen.

With reference to the first point, members of the Retail Merchants' association were active Tuesday morning, and it was predicted that a delegation will be sent to the commissioners. Though they agree upon the need of an auditorium, some of the complaints are that it is no time to build; that the location is not satisfactory; that the building as planned is not sufficiently elaborate or large enough to meet the demands, yet embraces too large an expenditure for a temporary structure. Some even go so far as to say that the plan to have the government pay \$10,000 on the construction is a "camouflage" resorted to in order to justify the erection of a large building in the face of the request from Washington that all construction be suspended that is not absolutely necessary to the war. They say in this connection that an auditorium used as a recreation headquarters for soldiers will work both against the Y. M. C. A. and the present post rooms, which they argue, are ample for the entertainment of the troops.

A loan of \$20,000 has already been made to this end. It was expected that \$10,000 would be furnished by the government, and the \$10,000 derived from the insurance on the old auditorium would complete the amount.

Firemen Organized. In the matter of the unionization of the firemen, it is learned an good authority that the firemen of the city are now completely organized. Asked for an expression Tuesday morning, Commissioner T. C. Betterton stated

that he does not oppose unions, but will stand on what he considers best for the efficiency of the department. He said that he does not understand that the men are dissatisfied with their pay, saying that it compares favorably with other cities of this size and pointing out that he recently secured them an advance. Firemen draw \$70 when first employed, and after six months' service, or earlier, if the commissioner considers them especially apt, they may be advanced to \$90. He said that the expression of the men to him has been that they wanted the union for benevolent purposes. He said, however, that they have such advantages now and are paid half their salaries when they are ill.

Though the commissioner stated he would rather not be quoted as to his attitude, it is probable that he will not favor the unionization of the fire-fighting force. The matter may be thrashed out at today's commission session.

## HOT WEATHER BLAMED FOR CRIME INCREASE

At hot weather's door is laid a lion's share of the blame for crime increases, and with the arrival of the hot May days business has been picking up with a rush.

Heat has an effect on some people that forbodes no good. Local authorities on crime attribute extremely warm weather as responsible for crimes of both a minor and serious nature. Especially do their opinions apply to disorderly conduct and murders.

When several prisoners arrived at the sergeant's office Tuesday morning to be registered Judge Martin Fleming casually remarked that the heat was setting in its work.

In a raid of provost guards and Plain Clothesmen Ed Tate, Fannie Morgan and Sarah Morrison, colored, were arrested Tuesday morning, charged with selling and storing liquor. A small quantity of the intoxicant was taken in charge, including a portion of a bottle of what appeared to be whisky. It was said that hundreds and hundreds of empty bottles came under the eyes of the raiders.

Along with the alleged dispensers of the barroom fluid, were arrested Sam Wilcox, a machinist, and Ella Stenard, Wilcox was charged with being drunk and disorderly, while the charge against the Standard woman was public drunkenness. The cases will probably come up in police court Wednesday morning.

## HUNDREDS OF RECRUITS ARRIVE AT POST DAILY

Average of 250 to Fill Regiments to War Strength. Many for Medical.

At the rate of 250 per day recruits are pouring into the Eleventh brigade now at Camp Forrest, and this will continue until the brigade attains full war strength. At present the Eleventh lacks about 1,600 men to complete its war quota, so this amount will be made up in about six or eight days.

The incoming men are distributed pro rata among the Fifty-first and Fifty-second regiments and the Seventeenth machine gun corps. At present these organizations have about 7,000 men. Camp Greenleaf is gaining recruits even more rapidly than Camp Forrest. Saturday a contingent of over 600 recruits came into camp and were distributed among the sanitary corps. Greenleaf statistics are not readily forthcoming, but the big medical camp now enrolls approximately ten or twelve thousands men, including sanitary, hospital and medical units.

## KNITTING MACHINE TO BE INSTALLED

Service League Decides to Knit Socks by Machinery—Looking for a Room.

It was decided at the meeting of the National League for Women's Service Tuesday morning to set up a knitting machine to be ordered and knitting will be done by machinery for the summer at least. It will be of great advantage as a time saver. Miss Josephine Danvers, who first suggested the using of a knitting machine, has learned to operate the machine and will give instructions on it. Mrs. E. Penton Moore, chairman of knitting for the service league, will be in charge of the knitting.

## Chance for Romantic Youth to Put to Sea

C. E. Bradish, manager of the Live and Let Live drug store, has been appointed merchant marine recruiting officer of the Chattanooga district.

Men between the ages of 21 and 30 are wanted to man merchant vessels, and those of draft age are eligible for this service. At present the headquarters of Recruiting Officer Bradish will be at the Live and Let Live.

## AUDITOR WILL REPORT ON CITY'S BOOKS TODAY

Special Auditor C. S. Peterson, who has been engaged in auditing the city books, will make his report at today's common council meeting covering two years from Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1917. No announcement would be made before the meeting as to what this report will show.

## GIST OF WAR SITUATION AS GIVEN BY THE TWO NEWS SERVICES

(Associated Press.)

The Germans, striking south from the Chemin-des-Dames, after carrying that important ridge in the opening of their new offensive yesterday have pushed on rapidly and effected a crossing of the Aisne river between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac.

This represents a front of nearly twenty miles along which the armies of the crown prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition they have apparently pushed at points some distance south of the river and are striking for the River Velle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of about five miles. The Velle at its most southerly point in this sector is approximately ten miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration is apparently considerably short of this depth.

The battle is continuing fiercely along the whole Aisne front today, the heart of it being borne by the French, before whose lines there was seemingly the greatest concentration for the enemy effort. The French communications are excellent in this sector, however, and the probability is that reserves are speedily being sent up to the threatened points to place before the Germans a force that can effectively stop them.

The British, when the battle started, apparently were holding a line approximately twelve miles long between Bercourt, seven miles northwest of Rheims, and Craonnelle, across the Aisne to the north, the line straddling the Aisne at about midway this distance, near Berry-au-Bac.

Gains by the armies of the German crown prince on the Aisne front have been balanced in part by the sanguinary repulses of further attempts to push forward southwest of Ypres. In prepared second line positions along the Aisne the Franco-British forces are offering strong resistance to the Germans, who are pressing on to cross the river, while in Flanders the French confidently await renewed enemy attacks. Although the Germans attacked on the southern flank on a front of thirty-five miles in greater strength, it is not yet clear what is behind the operation. Probably several days will pass before the situation is defined clearly. Two possibilities stand out—that the Germans felt it necessary to widen the elbow about Montdidier or that it was feared Gen. Foch might begin a counter-offensive toward Laon. Nor is it unlikely that the attacks on the extremities of the nearly 200-mile line are feints for a stupendous movement toward Amiens.

Along the six-mile front from Loere to Voormezele, on the Flanders battlefield, the French hurled the enemy back with great losses and still hold tenaciously to the positions protecting the ridge running westward from Mont Kemmel. Near Voormezele, where the French have taken over the line from the British, heavy fighting continues around Dieckbusch lake, where the Germans penetrated the allied lines.

In gaining the heights north of the Aisne and the famous Chemin des Dames the Germans suffered most heavily. The region over which they have advanced thus far is one of the most

battle-scarred in France. If the crown prince hoped to crush the French and separate them from the British at Berry-au-Bac, he failed, as contact between the allied forces has been maintained throughout the fighting. How far the Germans advanced on the extreme ends of the new fighting front is not defined clearly, but in the center they reached the region north of Pont Arcy, on the Aisne, a four-mile advance.

Meanwhile, there is very intense artillery fire from the north of the Somme to the Aisne in Picardy. The Germans have made no attacks here except for strong raids against the allied lines, especially the American sector west of Montdidier. The Americans threw back the Germans in a counter-attack after fighting in which the enemy suffered severe losses and prisoners were taken by the Americans.

Renewal of heavy fighting in northern France is coincident with a successful Italian thrust against the Austro-Hungarian positions in the mountains of the western Trentino. In addition to gaining important heights positions, the Italians captured nearly 900 prisoners and much war material. Austrian attacks south of Asiago have been repulsed by the Italians. Elsewhere on the front from Stelvio to the Adriatic there has been little activity.

(International News Service.)

The British front, which has been bearing sledge hammer blows with traditional gallantry, originally extended from Bercourt, where his five miles north of Rheims, across the Aisne river at Berry-au-Bac to Craonnelle, according to Monday night's report of the British war office. This gave the British approximately ten miles of the front to hold, but since the British retirement it is likely that the British line has been shortened and condensed for strategic reasons, until it is now less than ten miles wide.

(Berry-au-Bac, which lies on the Aisne river, is about four miles from Bercourt. Craonnelle is approximately six miles west of Berry-au-Bac. Pont Arcy, to which sector the French retired, is from six to seven miles southwest of Craonnelle, but only about four miles due south from the Chemin des Dames fighting front as it existed yesterday morning. Pont Arcy is twenty miles east of Soissons and sixty-seven miles northeast of Paris.)

## REV. J. B. WARD WILL PREACH AT RIDGEDALE

On Thursday, May 30, memorial services will be held at 11 o'clock a.m. at the Ridgedale M. E. church, south. Rev. J. W. Ward, presiding elder of the Chattanooga district, will preach. There will be special music.

## SOUTHERN SHOPMEN STRIKE AT ALEXANDRIA

(Associated Press.) Alexandria, Va., May 28.—Between 300 and 400 Southern railway shopmen struck here today as a protest against the size of the wage increase just granted railroad workers by Director General McAdoo.

## Redpath Chautauqua Chattanooga, June 8 to 15

The Redpath 100% Program  
"Full to the Brim"  
Spend Your Vacation at Home

FIRST AFTERNOON.	
Introductory Exercises.	The Croatian Orchestra
Concert	Children's Hour
In Charge of Children's Worker	
FIRST NIGHT	
Concert	The Croatian Orchestra
Lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life"	Lou J. Beauchamp
SECOND MORNING	
Children's Hour	
SECOND AFTERNOON	
Grand Concert	Alfred Hiles Bergen and Assisting Artists
SECOND NIGHT	
Grand Concert	Quartet
Lecture, "Business and the War"	Frank Mulholland
THIRD MORNING	
Children's Hour	
THIRD AFTERNOON	
Concert	Violin and Piano
Lecture, "Rebuilding the World"	Chancellor Geo. H. Bradford
THIRD NIGHT	
Grand Concert	Miss Margery Maxwell, Soprano of Chicago Grand Opera Company, With Assisting Artists
FOURTH MORNING	
Children's Hour	
FOURTH AFTERNOON	
Baritone Recital	Knight MacGregor (Scotch Baritone, with Pianist)
Lecture, "Economics in the Home"	Mrs. Christine Frederick
FOURTH NIGHT	
Recital in Scotch Costume	Knight MacGregor
Lecture, "The Checkerboard of Europe"	Sir John Foster Fraser, F. R. G. S., London, England
FIFTH MORNING	
Children's Hour	
FIFTH AFTERNOON	
Concert	Chocolate Soldier Orchestra
Lecture, "In Other Men's Shoes"	Ones Fred Sweet (Chicago Newspaperman)
FIFTH NIGHT	
"The Chocolate Soldier"	Light Opera (Complete production of 30, including orchestra.)
SIXTH MORNING	
Children's Hour	
SIXTH AFTERNOON	
Concert	Chicago Orchestra Band
Exhibition of War Posters of the Allied Nations	
SIXTH NIGHT	
"Circus Time in Fairyland"	In Charge of Children's Workers
Lecture, "A Soldier of the Sky"	Capt. George Frederick Campbell
SEVENTH AFTERNOON	
Concert	Dunbar's Orchestra
"The Man Who Stayed at Home"	Clarissa Harold (Thrilling Reading of War Play Showing Ramifications of German Spy System)
Exhibition of 100 Raemakers' War Cartoons	
SEVENTH NIGHT	
Dunbar's Revue	Featuring the Grand Parade of the Allies

Season Ticket \$2.50  
NOW SELLING AT Y. M. C. A.

## For the Lady Who Travels!

We are showing a most elegant assortment of Bags and Suit Cases—strongly built—handsome in appearance and economically priced—Cases fitted or plain.



**MackENNEY TRUNK CO**

5 West Eighth Street